

EXHIBIT C

Second College Edition

Heritage Dictionary

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upon picking up the scent, as hunting dogs. [ME *challenge* < OFr. < *chalanger*, to accuse < Lat. *calumniari*, to accuse falsely < *calumniā*, calumny < *calvi*, to deceive] —*chal-lenge* *a-blo* *adj* —*chal-leng-er* *n*.
chal-lis (shāl'ē) *n*. A light clothing fabric made of wool, cotton, or rayon. [Poss. < the surname *Challis*]
cha-lone (kā'lōn', kā'lōn') *n*. A hormone that inhibits a metabolic process. [< Gk *khalōn*, pr part of *khalan*, to slacken.]

cha-lyb-e-ante (kā-līb'ē-īt, -lē'bē-) *adj*. 1. Impregnated with or containing salts of iron. 2. Tasting like iron, as mineral-spring water. —*n*. Water of medicine containing iron in solution. [NLat. *chalybeatus* < Lat. *chalybs*, steel < Gk. *khalups* < *Khalups*, Chalybes, a people of Asia Minor famous for their steel.]

cham (kām) *n*. *Archaic* A Tatar or Mogul khan [Fr. < Turk *khān*.]

Chamae-leon also *Chame-leon* (kā-mē'lē'yon, -mē'lē-on) *n*. A constellation in the southern polar region near Apus and Mensa. [Lat. *chamaeleon*, *chameleon*.]

cham-ae-phyte (kā-m'ā-fīt') *n*. A perennial plant that has its winter buds placed very close to the soil surface [Gk. *khamai*, on the ground + *-PHYTE*]

cham-ber (chām'bər) *n*. 1. *a*. A room in a house, esp. a bedroom. *b*. *chambers*. *Chiefly Brit.* A suite of rooms; apartment. 2. Often *chambers*. A judge's office. 3. A room in a palace or official residence where an important personage receives visitors. 4. A hall for the meeting of an assembly, esp. a legislative assembly. 5. A legislative, judicial, or deliberative assembly. 6. A board or council. 7. A place where governmental funds are received and held; treasury. 8. An enclosed space or compartment; cavity. 9. *a*. An enclosed space at the bore of a gun that holds the charge. *b*. The part of a cylinder of a revolver that receives the cartridge. —*tr.v.* -*bered*, -*bering*, -*bers*. 1. To put in or as if in a chamber; enclose; confine. 2. To furnish with a chamber. [ME *chambre* < OFr. < LLat. *camera*, chamber < Lat. *vault* < Gk. *kamara*.]

chambered nautilus *n*. A cephalopod mollusk. *Nautilus pompilius*, of the Pacific and Indian oceans, having a coiled and partitioned shell lined with a pearly layer.

cham-ber-lain (chām'bər-lōn) *n*. 1. An official who manages the household of a sovereign or nobleman; chief steward. 2. A high-ranking officer in various royal courts. 3. An official who receives the rents and fees of a municipality; treasurer. 4. *Rom. Cath. Ch.* An often honorary papal attendant. [ME *chamberlain* < OFr. *chamberlaine* < LLat. *camera*, chamber.]

cham-ber-maid (chām'bər-māid) *n*. A maid who cleans and cares for bedrooms, as in hotels.

chamber music *n*. Music appropriate for performance in a private room or small concert hall and composed for a group of instruments such as a trio or quartet.

chamber of commerce *n*. An association of businessmen and merchants for the promotion of business interests in the community.

chamber pot *n*. A portable vessel used as a toilet.

cham-bray (shām'brā) *n*. A fine, lightweight type of ging-ham woven with white threads across a colored warp [After *Canbrai*, France]

cha-me-leon (kā-mē'lē'yon, -mē'lē-on) *n*. 1. Any of various tropical Old World lizards of the family *Chamaeleonidae*, characterized by their ability to change color. 2. The anole. 3. A changeable or inconstant person. 4. *Chamaeleon*. Variant of *Chamaeleon*. [ME *camelion* < Lat. *chamaeleon* < Gk. *khamailēon* : *khamai*, on the ground + *lēon*, lion] —*cha-me-le-on-ic* (-lē-on'ik) *adj*.

cham-fer (chām'fər) *tr.v.* -*fered*, -*fering*, -*fers*. 1. To cut off the edge or corner of; bevel. 2. To cut a groove in; flute. —*n*. 1. A flat surface made by cutting off the edge or corner of something. 2. A furrow or groove, as in a column. [Prob. ult. < OFr. *chanfreindre* : *chant*, edge + *freindre*, to break < Lat. *frangere*.]

cham-fron (chām'fron) *n*. Medieval armor for the front of a horse's head. [ME *shamfron* < OFr. *chanfrein*.]

cha-mi-so (chā-mē'sō) *n*, *pl.* -*soes*. A shrub, *Adenostoma fasciculatum*, of California, having clusters of small white flowers and forming dense thickets. [Sp. *chamiza*, wild brush < *chamizo*, dry brush gathered for firewood.]

cham-ols (shām'ē) *n*, *pl.* *cham-ols* (shām'ēz also *shām-wā')* or -*mies*. 1. A hoofed mammal. *Rupicapra rupicapra*, of mountainous regions of Europe, having upright horns with backward-hooked tips. 2. Also *cham-my*, *pl.* -*mies*. The soft leather made from the hide of the chamois or other animals such as deer or sheep. 3. Moderate to grayish yellow. —*tr.v.* -*olled*, -*ol-ing*, -*ol-es*. 1. To dress or prepare like chamois. 2. To polish or dry with chamois leather. [OFr.]

cham-o-mille or *cam-o-mille* (kā-m'ō-mīl') *n*. 1. Any of various plants of the genus *Anthemis*, esp. *A. nobilis*, an aromatic plant native to Eurasia, having finely dissected leaves and white flowers. 2. Any of several similar plants of the genus *Matricaria*, esp. *M. chamomilla*. [ME *camomille* < LLat. *chamomilla* < Lat. *chamaemelon* < Gk. *khamaimēlon* : *khamai*, on the ground + *mēlon*, apple]

champ (chāmp) also *chomp* (chōmp) *v*. *champed*, *champ-ing*, *champa* also *chomped*. *chomp-ing*, *chompe*. —*tr*

1. To bite upon with restlessness or impatience. 2. To chew upon noisily. 3. *Scot.* To crush or trample. —*intr.* To work the jaws and teeth vigorously. —*n*. The act of chewing or biting vigorously. —*idiom* *champ at the bit*. To be impatient. [Perh. imit.]

champ (chāmp) *n*. *Informal*. A champion.

champ-agne (shām-pān') *n*. 1. *a*. A sparkling white wine produced in Champagne, a region of France. *b*. A similar wine made elsewhere. 2. Pale orange yellow to grayish yellow or yellowish gray.

champ-aign (shām-pān') *n*. Level and open country; a plain. —*adj*. Pertaining to or like champaign; level and open. [ME *champain* < OFr. *champaigne* < LLat. *campania*, open country. —see *CAMPAIGN*.]

cham-pak also *cham-pac* (chām'pāk, chūm'pūk) *n*. A tree, *Mitchella champaca*, of India and the East Indies, that has yellow flowers and yields a camphorlike substance and an oil used in perfumes [Hindi *campak* < Skt. *campakah*.]

cham-per-ty (chām'pər-tē) *n*, *pl.* -*ties*. *Law*. An illegal sharing in the proceeds of a lawsuit by an outside party who has promoted the litigation. [ME *champerie* < OFr. *champer*, the lord's share of the tenant's crop : *champ*, field < Lat. *campus* + *part*, share < Lat. *pars*] —*cham-per-tous* (-tōs) *adj*.

cham-pi-gnon (shām-pīn'yon) *n*. An edible mushroom, esp. the common species *Agaricus campestris* [Fr. < OFr. *champigneul*, prob. ult. < Lat. *campus*, field.]

cham-pl-on (chām'pē-on) *n*. 1. One that holds first place or wins first prize in a contest, esp. in sports. 2. One that defends fights for, or supports a cause or another person. 3. One who fights; warrior. —*tr.v.* -*oned*, -*on-ing*, -*ons*. 1. To fight as champion of; defend; support: "*championed the government and defended the system of taxation*" (Samuel Chew). 2. *Obs.* To defy or challenge. —*adj*. Holding first place or prize; superior to all others. [ME *champion* < OFr. *champion* < Med. Lat. *campio*.]

cham-pl-on-ship (chām'pē-on-shīp') *n*. 1. The position or title of a champion. 2. Defense or support; advocacy. 3. A competition or series of competitions held to determine a winner.

chance (chāns) *n*. 1. *a*. The abstract nature or quality shared by unexpected, random, or unpredictable events; contingency. *b*. This quality regarded as causing or deciding such events; luck. 2. The likelihood of occurrence of an event; probability. 3. *a*. An unexpected, random, or unpredictable event. *b*. A fortuitous event. 4. *a*. An opportunity. *b*. A risk or hazard; gamble. *c*. A raffle or lottery ticket. 5. *Baseball*. An opportunity to make a putout or an assist that counts as an error if unsuccessful. —*adj*. 1. Happening unexpectedly: *a chance meeting with an old friend*. 2. Determined or marked by whim or caprice; arbitrary. —*v*. *chanced*, *chancing*, *chances*. —*intr*. To happen by chance; occur by accident. —*tr*. To take the risk or hazard of. —*phrasal verb*. *chance on* (or *upon*). To find or meet accidentally; happen upon. [ME, unexpected event < OFr. < VLat. **cadentia* < Lat. *cadere*, to happen]

Synonyms: *chance*, *random*, *casual*, *haphazard*, *desul-tory*. These adjectives apply to what lacks purposefulness or method. *Chance* implies total absence of design or predict-ability: *my chance meeting with a friend*. *Random* applies to things that happen to occur or be selected without the aid of a governing mind or design. *Casual* suggests lack of delib-eration or formality; *haphazard*, a carelessness or a willful leaving to chance; and *desultory*, an absence of relation among things in a series.

chance-ful (chāns'fōl) *adj*. 1. Full of chance; eventful. 2. *Ar-chaic*. Dependent upon chance. 3. *Obs.* Risky; dangerous.

chan-cel (chāns'fōl) *n*. The often enclosed space around the altar of a church for the clergy and choir. [ME *chauncel* < OFr. *chancel* < Lat. *cancelli*, lattice < *cancer*]

chan-cel-ery (chāns'fōl-ē-rē, -slō-rē, chān'-) *n*, *pl.* -*ies*. 1. The rank or position of a chancellor. 2. *a*. The office or department of a chancellor. *b*. The building in which it is located. 3. The official place of business of an embassy or consulate. [ME *chancelrie* < OFr. *chancelerie* < *chancelier*, chancellor.]

chan-cel-lor (chāns'fōl-lōr, -slōr) *n*. 1. Any of various officials of high rank, esp.: *a*. A secretary to a king or nobleman. *b*. *Chiefly Brit.* The chief secretary of an embassy. *c*. The chief minister of state in some European countries.

2. *a*. *Chiefly Brit.* The honorary or titular head of a univer-sity. *b*. The president of certain American universities. 3. The presiding judge of a court of chancery or equity in some states of the United States. [ME *chaunceler* < OFr. *chancelier* < LLat. *cancellarius*, doorkeeper < Lat. *cancelli*, lattice. —see *CANCEL*] —*chan-cel-lor-ship*' *n*.

Chancellor of the Exchequer *n*. The highest minister of finance in the British government and a member of the cabi-net.

chance-med-ley (chāns'mēd'lē) *n*. 1. *Law*. A sudden quar-rel resulting in an unpremeditated homicide. 2. A random or haphazard action. [ME *chaunce medley* < Norman Fr. *chance medlee*, mixed chance]

chan-cery (chāns'fōl-ē-rē) *n*, *pl.* -*ies*. 1. *a*. A court with juris-diction in equity as distinguished from one with jurisdiction in common law. *b*. The proceedings and practice of a court



chambered nautilus



chameleon

eschew (is-chōō) *tr.v.* -chewed, -chewing, -chews. To avoid; shun [ME *eschewen* < OFr *eschivir*, of Germanic orig.] —*eschewal* (-əl) *n.*

es-co-lar (ēs'kō-lār) *n., pl.* *escolar* or *-lars*. Any of several slender fishes of the family *Cempylidae*, esp. *Lepidocybium flavobrunneum*, of warm marine waters [Sp., student (from the spectacle-like rings around its eyes) < LLat *scholaris*, of a school. —see *SCHOLAR*.]

es-cort (ēs'kōrt) *n.* 1. One or more persons accompanying another to guide, protect, or to pay honor. 2. A man who is the companion of a woman, esp. on a social occasion. 3. a. One or more vehicles accompanying another vehicle to guide, protect, or honor its passengers. b. A warship or plane or a group of warships or planes used to defend or protect other craft from enemy attack. 4. The state of being accompanied by a person or protective guard —*tr.v.* (i-skōrt', ē-skōrt', ēskōrt') -cort-ed, -cort-ing, -corts. To accompany as an escort. [Fr. *escorter* < OFr < OItal *scorta* < *scorgere*, to conduct < VLat **excorrigere* : Lat *ex*, out + Lat *corrigere*, to set right.]

es-cri-taire (ēs'kri-twār) *n.* 1. A writing table or desk. 2. A desk with a top section for books. [Obs. Fr. < OFr *escrip-taire*, study < Med. Lat. *scriptorium* < Lat. *scribere*, to write.]

es-crow (ēs'krō', ē-skōrō) *n.* Money, property, a deed, or a bond put into the custody of a third party for delivery to a grantee only after the fulfillment of the conditions specified [AN *escrover* < OFr *escroie*, scroll, of Germanic orig.]

es-cu-do (i-skōō'dō) *n., pl.* *-dos*. See table at currency. [Port and Sp., shield, escudo < Lat. *scutum*, shield.]

es-cu-lent (ēs'kyō-lənt) *adj.* Suitable for eating; edible. [Lat *esculentus* < *esca*, food < *edere*, to eat.] —*es-cu-lent* *n.*

es-cutch-eon (i-skūch'ən) *n.* 1. A shield or shield-shaped emblem bearing a coat of arms. 2. An ornamental or protective plate, as for a keyhole. 3. The plate on the stern of a ship inscribed with the ship's name. [ME *eschuchon* < OFr *eschuchon* < VLat **scutio* < Lat *scutum*, shield] —*es cutch-eoned* *adj.*

Es-dras (ēs'dras) *n.* See table at Bible.

-ese *suff.* 1. Of, relating to, characteristic of, or originating in a specified place: *Vietnamese*. 2. Native or inhabitant of: *Taiwanese*. 3. a. Language or dialect of: *Chinese*. b. Literary style or diction of: *journalese* [OFr *-eis* and Ital *-ese* < Lat. *-ensis*, originating in.]

es-e-rine (ēs'ō-rēn') *n.* Biochem. Physostigmine. [Fr *èsère*, Calabar bean (< Kongo *anzadi*) + *-INE*.]

es-ker (ēs'kar) *n.* A long, narrow ridge of coarse gravel deposited by a stream flowing in an ice-walled valley or tunnel in a decaying glacial ice sheet. [Ir. Gael. *eiscir* < OIr. *escir*.]

Es-ki-mo (ēs'kō-mō) *n., pl.* *Eskimo* or *-mos*. 1. One of a people native to the Arctic coastal regions of North America and to parts of Greenland and northeastern Siberia. 2. The language of the Eskimo people. [Dan. < Fr. *Esquimaux* (pl.) of Algonquian orig.] —*Es-ki-mo-an* (ēs'kō-mō-ən) *adj.*

Eskimo dog *n.* A large dog of a breed used in Arctic regions as a sled dog, having a thick coat and a plumed tail.

e-soph-a-gus (i-sōf'ə-gəs) *n., pl.* *-gi* (-jī). A muscular, membranous tube for the passage of food from the pharynx to the stomach; gullet. [ME *isophagus* < Gk. *isophagos*.] —*e-soph-a-gal* (i-sōf'ə-jē-əl) *adj.*

es-o-ter-ic (ēs'ō-tēr'ik) *adj.* 1. Intended for or understood by only a particular group: an *esoteric cult*. 2. a. Known by a restricted number. b. Confined to a small group. 3. Not publicly disclosed; confidential. [Gk. *esōterikos* < *esōterō*, comp. of *esō*, within.] —*es-o-ter-i-cal-ly* *adv.*

ESP (ēs'pē) *n.* Extrasensory perception. [E(XTRA) S(EN-SORY) P(ERCEPTION).]

es-pa-drille (ēs'pā-drīl') *n.* A sandal having a rope sole and a canvas upper part. [Fr. < Prov. *espadrille*, dim. of *espart*, *esparto* < Lat. *spartum*.]

es-pal-ler (i-spāl'yər, -yā) *n.* 1. A tree or shrub that is trained to grow in a flat plane against a wall, often in a symmetrical pattern. 2. A trellis or other framework upon which an espalier is grown. —*tr.v.* -lor-ed, -lor-ing, -lors. 1. To train on an espalier. 2. To provide with an espalier. [Fr. < Ital *spalliera*, stakes at shoulder's height < *spalla*, shoulder < Med. Lat. *spatula* < Lat. dim. of *spatha*, broad sword < Gk. *spathē*, broad blade.]

es-par-to (i-spār'tō) *n., pl.* *-tos*. A tough, wiry grass, *Stipa tenacissima*, of northern Africa, yielding a fiber used in making paper and as cordage [Sp. < Lat. *spartum* < Gk. *sparton*, rope.]

es-pe-cial (i-spēsh'əl) *adj.* 1. Standing above or apart from others; exceptional. 2. Pertaining to a particular person or thing; particular. —See Usage note at *special*. [ME < OFr < Lat. *specialis* < *species*, species.] —*es-pe-cial-ly* *adv.*

es-per-ance (ēs'pər-əns) *n.* Obs. Hope. [ME *esperance* < OFr. < Lat. *sperans*, pr. part. of *sperare*, to hope.]

Es-pe-ran-to (ēs'pā-rān'tō, -rān') *n.* An artificial language with a vocabulary based on word roots common to many European languages and a regularized system of inflection. [After Dr. Esperanto, pseudonym of L.L. Zamenhof (1859-1917).]

es-pl-al (i-spāl') *n.* 1. The act of noticing or observing. 2. The fact of being seen or noticed [ME *espialle* < OFr. < *espier*, to watch, of Germanic orig.]

es-pl-o-nage (ēs'pē-ō-nāzh', -nij) *n.* The act or practice of spying or of using spies to obtain secret information, as about another government or a business competitor. [Fr. *espionnage* < OFr. < *espionner*, to spy < *espion*, spy < OItal *spione*, of Germanic orig.]

es-pla-nade (ēs'plā-nād', -nād) *n.* A flat, open stretch of pavement or grass, esp. one designed as a promenade along the shore [Fr. < Ital *spianata* < *spianare*, to level < Lat. *explanare* : *ex*, out + *planus*, level.]

es-pous-al (i-spou'zəl) *n.* 1. a. A betrothal. b. A wedding ceremony. 2. The adoption of an idea or cause; adoption.

es-pouse (i-spouz') *tr.v.* -poused, -pousing, -pouses. 1. To take in marriage; marry. 2. To give in marriage. 3. To give one's loyalty or support to; adopt [ME *espousen* < OFr *espouser* < Lat. *sponsare* < *spondere*, to betroth.] —*es-pous-er* *n.*

es-pres-so (i-sprēs'sō) *n., pl.* *-sos*. A strong coffee brewed by forcing steam under pressure through darkly roasted, powdered coffee beans. [Ital. p. part. of *esprimere*, to press out < Lat. *exprimere* : *ex*, out + *primere*, to press.]

es-prit (ē-sprē') *n.* 1. Spirit. 2. Liveliness of mind and expression; wit. [Fr. < Lat. *spiritus*, spirit.]

es-prit de corps (ē-sprē' dō kōr') *n.* A common spirit of comradeship, enthusiasm, and devotion to a cause among the members of a group [Fr. : *esprit*, spirit + *de*, of + *corps*, body.]

es-py (i-spi') *tr.v.* -pled, -pying, -pies. To catch sight of; glimpse [ME *espien* < OFr *espier*, to watch, of Germanic orig.]

-esque *suff.* Resembling; in the manner of: *Lincolnesque* [Fr. < Ital. *-esco*, of Germanic orig.]

Es-qui-mau (ēs'kō-mō) *n., pl.* *Esquimaux* or *-maux* (-mōz').

Eskimo. —*Es-qui-mau'* *adj.*

es-quire (ēs'kwīr', i-skwīr') *n.* 1. A candidate for knighthood in medieval times, serving a knight as attendant and shield-bearer. 2. A member of the English gentry ranking below a knight. 3. *Archaic*. An English country gentleman; squire. 4. Used as a title of courtesy usually in its abbreviated form after a man's full name, esp. an attorney: *Martin Chuzzlewit, Esq.* [ME < OFr *esquier* < LLat *scutarius* < Lat *scutum*, shield.]

Usage: The term *Esquire*, and its abbreviation *Esq.*, traditionally reserved for men, is now sometimes used in correspondence addressed to women, especially female attorneys: *Jane Roe, Esq.*

ess (ēs) *n.* The letter *s*.

-ess *suff.* Female: *lioness* [ME *-esse* < OFr. < LLat *-issa* < Gk.]

es-say (ē-sā', ē-sā') *tr.v.* -sayed, -saying, -says. 1. To make an attempt at; try. 2. To subject to a test —*n.* (ēs'sā', ē-sā').

1. An attempt; endeavor. 2. A testing or trial of the value or nature of a thing: an *essay of his capabilities*. 3. (ēs'sā') *a.* A short literary composition on a single subject, usually presenting the personal view of the author. *b.* Something resembling this: a *photojournalistic essay*. [Ofr. *essayer* < *essai*, *essai*, trial < LLat *exagium*, a weighing : Lat *ex*, out + Lat *agere*, to drive.] —*es-say'er* *n.*

es-say-ist (ēs'sā'ist) *n.* A writer of essays.

es-sence (ēs'əns) *n.* 1. The intrinsic or indispensable properties that serve to characterize or identify something. 2. The most important ingredient; crucial element. 3. The inherent, unchanging nature of a thing or class of things, as distinguished from its existence. 4. a. An extract that has the fundamental properties of a substance in concentrated form. b. Such an extract in a solution of alcohol. c. A perfume or scent. 5. An existing thing, esp. a spiritual or incorporeal entity. [ME *essencia* < Lat. *essentia* < *esse*, to be.]

Es-sene (ēs'ēn', i-sēn') *n.* A member of an ascetic Jewish sect that existed in ancient Palestine from the 2nd century B.C. to the 3rd century A.D. —*Es-sē-ni-an* (ēs'sē-nē-ən), *Es-sē-ni-c* (ēs'sē-n'ik) *adj.*

es-sen-tial (i-sēn'shəl) *adj.* 1. Constituting or part of the nature of something; inherent. 2. Basic or indispensable; necessary: *essential ingredients*. —*n.* 1. Something that is fundamental. 2. Something that is necessary or indispensable. —*es-sen-tial-ly* (-shē-āl'tē) *adv.* —*es-sen'tial-ty* *adv.*

essential amino acid *n.* An amino acid that is required by the body for optimum growth and that must be supplied by dietary protein.

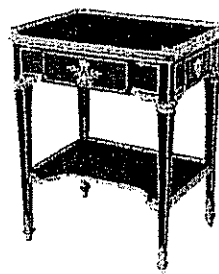
essential oil *n.* A volatile oil, usually having the characteristic odor or flavor of the plant from which it is obtained, used to make perfumes and flavorings.

es-so-nite (ēs'sō-nīt') *n.* A brown or yellowish-brown variety of garnet [Fr. < Gk. *hēssōn*, inferior, from its being softer than true hyacinth.]

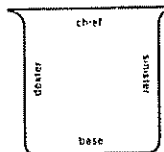
-est' *suff.* Used to form the superlative degree of adjectives and adverbs: *greatest, earliest*. [ME < OE *-est*, *-ast*.]

-est' *suff.* Used to form the archaic second person singular of English verbs: *comest* [ME < OE *-est*, *-ast*.]

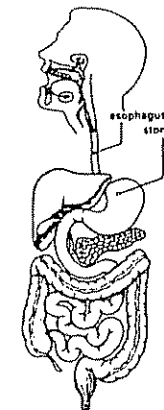
es-tab-lish (i-stāb'lish) *tr.v.* -lished, -lashing, -lashes. 1. To make firm or secure. 2. To settle in a secure position or condition: *established her in her own business*. 3. To cause to be recognized and accepted: *a discovery that established his reputation*. 4. To found. 5. To make a state institution of (a church). 6. To introduce and put (a law, for example) into



escritoire
Louis XVI escritoire



escutcheon
Above: Coat of arms
Below: On a boat



esophagus



esplanade

quality or condition of being improbable. 2. Something improbable.

im-prob-a-ble (im-prôb'ə-bəl) *adj.* Unlikely to take place or to be true; doubtful. [Lat. *improbabilis* : *in-*, not + *probabilis*, probable.] —**im-prob'a-ble-ness** *n.* —**im-prob'a-bly** *adv.*

im-pro-bi-ty (im-prôb'i-tē) *n.* Lack of probity; dishonesty. [ME *improbitie* < Lat. *improbitas* < *improbus*, dishonest : *in-*, not + *probus*, honest, good.]

im-promp-tu (im-prômpt'loo, -tyôô) *adj.* Performed or conceived without rehearsal or preparation: an *impromptu* speech. —*adv.* Spontaneously. —*n.* 1. Something made or done *impromptu*, as a speech. 2. *Mus.* A short lyrical composition esp. for the piano. [Fr. < Lat. *in promptu*, at hand : *in*, in + *promptus*, ready. —see **PROMPT**.]

im-prop-er (im-prôp'ər) *adj.* 1. Not suited to circumstances or needs; unsuitable: received *improper* care. 2. Not in keeping with conventional mores; indecorous. 3. Not consistent with truth, fact, or rule; incorrect. 4. Irregular or abnormal, as in form. [Ofr. *impropre* < Lat. *improprius* : *in-*, not + *proprius*, proper.] —**im-prop'er-ly** *adv.* —**im-prop'er-ness** *n.*

Synonyms: *improper*, *unbecoming*, *unseemly*, *indelicate*, *indecent*, *indecorous*. These adjectives mean in violation of accepted standards of what is right or proper. *Improper* can apply to any act or statement contrary to such standards, but often refers to unethical conduct, violation of etiquette, or morally offensive behavior. *Unbecoming* suggests what is beneath the standard implied by one's character or position. What is *unseemly* or *indelicate* violates good taste; *indelicate* suggests immodesty, coarseness, or tactlessness. *Indecorous*, the weakest of these terms, implies violation of the manners of polite society.

improper fraction *n.* A fraction in which the numerator is larger than or equal to the denominator.

improper integral *n.* An integral having at least one nonfinite limit or having an integrand that becomes infinite between the limits of integration.

im-pro-pri-ety (im-prôp'ri-tē) *n., pl. -ties*. 1. The quality or condition of being improper. 2. An improper act. 3. An improper or unacceptable usage in speech or writing.

im-prove (im-prôv'v) *v.* —*proved*, —*proving*, —*proves*. —*tr.* 1. To advance to a better state or quality; make better. 2. To increase the productivity or value of (land). —*intr.* 1. To become or get better. 2. To make beneficial additions or changes: *improve on the translation*. [ME *improven*, to enclose land for cultivation < AN *emprouwer* : OFr. *en-* (causative) + *prou*, profit < LLat. *prode*, advantageous —see **PROUD**.]

Synonyms: *improve*, *better*, *help*, *ameliorate*, *enhance*. These verbs mean to make more attractive or desirable in some respect. *Improve*, the most general term, refers to an act of raising in quality or value or of relieving an undesirable situation. *Better* is often interchangeable with *improve* in the preceding senses; used reflexively, *better* implies worldly gain: *better himself by changing jobs*. *Help* usually implies limited relief or change for the better: *medicine that helped her*. *Ameliorate* refers to improving or bettering conditions that cry out for change. *Enhance*, in contrast, suggests adding to something already attractive or worthy and thus increasing its value.

im-prove-ment (im-prôv'mənt) *n.* 1. The act or procedure of improving. 2. The state of being improved. 3. A change or addition that improves.

im-prov-i-dent (im-prôv'i-dənt) *adj.* 1. Not providing for the future; thriftless. 2. Rash; incautious. —**im-prov'i-dence** *n.* —**im-prov'i-dent-ly** *adv.*

im-pro-vi-sa-tion (im-prôv'i-zā'shən, im-prô-vi-) *n.* 1. The act of improvising. 2. Something improvised, esp. a dramatic skit.

im-prov-i-sa-tor (im-prôv'i-zā'tôr) *n.* One who improvises. **im-prov-i-sa-to-ry** (im-prôv'i-zā-tôr'ē, im-prô-vi-zā-tôr'ē -tôr'ē) also **im-prov-i-sa-to-ri-al** (im-prôv'i-zā-tôr'ē-əl, -tôr'ē-əl) *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to improvisation. 2. Of or pertaining to an improviser.

im-pro-vise (im-prô-vîz') *v.* —*vised*, —*vis-ing*, —*vis-es*. —*tr.* 1. To invent, compose, or recite without preparation. 2. To make or provide from available materials. —*intr.* To invent, compose, recite, or execute something offhand. [Fr. *improviser* < Ital. *improvvisare* < *improvisio*, unforeseen < Lat. *improvisus* : *in-*, not + *provisus*, p. part. of *providere*, to foresee. —see **PROVIDE**.] —**im-pro-vis'er** *n.*

im-pru-dence (im-prôd'ns) *n.* 1. The quality or condition of being imprudent. 2. An imprudent act.

im-pru-dent (im-prôd'ənt) *adj.* Not prudent; unwise or indiscreet. [ME < Lat. *imprudens* : *in-*, not + *prudens*, prudent.]

im-pu-dence (im-pyā-dəns) also **im-pu-den-cy** (-dəns-ē) *n.* 1. The quality of being impudent. 2. Impudent behavior.

im-pu-dent (im-pyā-dənt) *adj.* 1. Characterized by brash behavior or impertinent disrespect. 2. *Obs.* Immodest. [ME < Lat. *impudens* : *in-*, not + *prudens*, p. part. of *prudere*, to be ashamed.] —**im-pu-dent-ly** *adv.*

im-pu-dic-i-ty (im-pyōō-dis'i-tē) *n.* Immodesty; shamelessness. [Ofr. *impudicite* < Lat. *impudicus*, immodest : *in-*, not + *pu-dicus*, modest < *pu-dere*, to be ashamed.]

im-pugn (im-pyōōn') *tr. v.* —*pugned*, —*pug-nig*, —*pugns*. To oppose or attack as false, esp. to criticize or refute by argu-

mentation. [ME *impugnare* < OFr. *impugner* < Lat. *impugnare*, to fight against : *in-*, against + *pugnare*, to fight.] —**im-pugn'a-ble** *adj.* —**im-pugn'er** *n.*

im-pu-is-sance (im-pyōōt'sans, im-pwis'əns) *n.* Lack of power or effectiveness; weakness. —**im-pu-is-sant** *adj.*

im-pulse (im'puls') *n.* 1. a. An impelling force. b. The motion produced by such a force. 2. a. A sudden spontaneous inclination or urge: *had an impulse to tell him off*. b. A motivating force; incentive: *questioned the impulse behind the reorganization plan*. 3. a. An inherent propensity, usually of a nonrational nature: "Respect for the liberty of others is not a natural impulse in most men" (Bertrand Russell). b. A general tendency or spirit; current: *can hear the romantic impulse in all his music*. 4. *Electronics* A short-term change in the intensity of a medium. 5. *Physics* The product of the average value of a force with the time during which it acts, equal in general to the change in momentum produced by the force in this time interval. 6. *Physiol.* An instance of the transmission of energy from one neuron to another. [Lat. *impulsus* < p. part. of *impellere*, to impel —see **IMPEL**.]

im-pul-sion (im-puls'ən) *n.* 1. The act of impelling or the condition of being impelled. 2. An impelling force; thrust. 3. Motion produced by an impelling force; momentum. 4. An urging; compulsion: "I do not move . . . unless it be under the impulsion of a third party" (Samuel Beckett).

im-pul-sive (im-puls'iv) *adj.* 1. Inclined to act on impulse rather than thought. 2. Produced as a result of impulse; precipitate: *an impulsive act*. 3. Having force or power to impel or incite; forceful. 4. *Physics* Acting within brief time intervals. Used esp. of a force. —**im-pul-sive-ly** *adv.* —**im-pul-sive-ness** *n.*

im-pu-ni-ty (im-pyōō'ni-tē) *n., pl. -ties*. Exemption from punishment, penalty, or harm. [Lat. *impunitas* < *impunis*, not punished : *in-*, not + *poena*, penalty < Gk. *poînē*.]

im-pure (im-pyūr') *adj.* 1. Not pure or clean; contaminated. 2. Not purified by religious rite; defiled. 3. Immoral or obscene. 4. Mixed with another and usually inferior substance; adulterated. 5. Being a composite of more than one color or mixed with black or white. Used of color. 6. Deriving from more than one source, style, or convention; bastardized. Used esp. of the arts. 7. Not proper or consistent in grammar, vocabulary, idiom, or other usage. —**im-pure-ly** *adv.* —**im-pure-ness** *n.*

im-pu-ri-ty (im-pyōōr'i-tē) *n., pl. -ties*. 1. The quality or condition of being impure, esp.: a. Contamination or pollution. b. Lack of consistency or homogeneity; adulteration. c. A state of immorality; sin. 2. Something that renders something else impure; contaminant.

im-pu-ta-ble (im-pyōō'tā-bəl) *adj.* Capable of being ascribed or imputed; attributable. —**im-pu'ta-bly** *adv.*

im-pu-la-tion (im-pyōō-tā'shən) *n.* 1. The act of imputing. 2. Something imputed or ascribed. —**im-pu'ta-tive** (im-pyōō'tā-tiv) *adj.* —**im-pu'ta-tive-ly** *adv.*

im-pu-te (im-pyōōt') *tr. v.* —*puted*, —*puting*, —*putes*. 1. To ascribe (a crime or fault) to another. 2. To attribute to a cause or source. 3. To attribute (wickedness or merit) to a person as transmitted by another. [ME *imputen* < OFr. *emputer* < Lat. *imputare*, to charge : *in-*, in + *putare*, to reckon, compute.]

in (in) *prep.* 1. a. Within the limits, bounds, or area of: *was hit in the face*; *in the spring*; *in the garden*. b. From the outside to a point within; *threw the letter in the garbage can*. 2. To or at a situation or condition of: *was split in two*; *in debt*; *in love*. 3. a. Having the activity, occupation, or function of: *in politics*; *in command*. b. During the act or process of: *tripped in racing for the bus*. 4. a. With the arrangement or order of: *fell in luxurious folds*; *in equal payments*. b. After the style or form of: *in iambic pentameter*. 5. a. With the characteristic, attribute, or property of: *a tall man in an afro*. b. Used to indicate a material or element from which something is made: *a statue in bronze*. 6. With the aim or purpose of: *went in search of a dictionary*. 7. By the instrumentality or means of: *paneled the library in walnut*. 8. With reference to: *six inches in depth*. 9. Used to indicate the second and larger term of a ratio or proportion: *saved only one in ten*. —*adv.* 1. To or toward the inside: *He stepped in*. 2. To or toward a destination or goal: *The group closed in*. 3. Into a usual place, as of business or residence: *He's not in*. 4. a. In a position of success or favor. b. In a particular relationship: *in bed with her supervisor*. 5. a. In fashion. b. In season. —*adj.* 1. Very fashionable: *the in thing to wear*. 2. Extremely concerned with or aware of the latest fashion: *a member of the in crowd*. 3. Incoming; entering. 4. Having power; incumbent. —*n.* 1. One that has position, influence, or power. 2. *Informal* Influence; power. —*Idioms*. In for. Guaranteed to get or have: *in for a shock*. In and out. 1. The twists and turns, as of a roadway. 2. The characteristic features and difficulties. In that. For the reason that. [ME < OE.]

In The symbol for the element indium.

in- or **il-** or **im-** or **ir-** *pref.* Not; *inarticulate* [ME < OFr. < Lat.].

in- or **il-** or **im-** or **ir-** *pref.* 1. In, into, within: *inubation*.

2. **En-** [ME < OFr. < Lat. < *in*, in, within.]

-in *suff.* 1. or **-ine**. A neutral chemical compound: *globulin*.

2. *Enzyme*: *pancreatin*. 3. A pharmaceutical: *niacin*.

à pat / à pay / àr care / à father / b bib / ch church / d deed / è pet / è be / f fife / g gag / h hat / hw which / i pit / i pie / ir pier / j judge / k kick / l lid. needle / m mum / n no. sudden / ng thing / ô pot / ô toe / ô paw. for / oi noise / ou out / ôo took / ôo boot /

lens



Lead



leopard
Clouded leopard

•



lentard

a pat / à pay / ár care / à father / b bib / ch church / d deed / è pet / è be / f fife / g gag / h hat / hw which / i pit / i pie / ir pier /
 i ludge / k kick / l lid, needle / m mum / n no, sudden / ng thing / ò pot / ò toe / ò paw, for / oi noise / ou out / òo took / òo boot /

